NAT'L BANK

Times-Dispatch Want

Ads .- a complete list of

COAL ROADS MUST ANSWER IN COURT

Moody Announces the Names of Special Counsel.

THAYER ON STAND MAKES STATEMENT

Minute Books of Baltimore and Ohio and Consolidation Coal Company Demanded-Sharp

Tilt Between Glasgow and Railway Attorney.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, April 17,-Attorney-General Moody to-day gave out the folowing statement:

"Charles E. Hughes, of the New "Charles E. Hughes, of the New York bar, and Alexander Simpson, Jr., of the Pennsylvania bar, have been retained by the Department of Justice to take under consideration all the facts now known or which can be ascertained, relating to the transportation and sale of coal in interstate commerce; to advise what, if any, legal proceedings should be begun, and to conduct, under the direction of the Attorney-General, such suits or prosecutions, if any, as may be

and to conduct, under the direction of the Attorney-General, such suits or prosecutions, if any, as may be warranted by the evidence in hand and forthcoming.

"The general subject for sometime has been under consideration by the department. It is believed that sufficient evidence has been developed in the investigations of the Interatate. Commerce Commission, and otherwise, to warrant the employment of counsel under the provisions of the appropriation act of February 25, 1903, authorizing the employment of special counsel and agents in proceedings of this nature. An important elemit in arriving at this conclusion is the recent decision of the Supreme Court in Hale ve. Henkel, holding that the Federal government has the right, under legal proceedings to examine the Books and records of corporations engaged in, interstate commence."

We flighted in the service of the country of th

terstate commence."
Mr. Hughes is well known in connection with the recent insurance investigation in New York.
Mr. Simpson is a leading lawyer of Philadelphin.

PRODUCE BOOKS FOR COMMISSION

Vice-President Thayer, of Pennsylvania Railroad, on Stand In Baltimore.

(By Associated Press.)

BALTIMORE, MD., April 17.—The Interstate Commerce Commission met again in this city to-day to continue its investigations into the alleged community of interests between the railroads and the roal and oil business of the county. The first witness examified to-day was fourth Vice-President Thayer, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who appeared upon his own request. He made a statement of his relations with various conformanies along the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He said he was the owner of stock in certain coal companies, but that he had secured his holdings at a time when he was not connected with a railroad.

ime when he was not connected with a aliroad. Mice-President Thayer was questioned oncerning the sale of one thousand cars of the Berwind-White Company during the coal strike in 1922-93, at a time when leaders were pleading for more cars for he handling or bituminous coal, it being the charged that cars were sold to the serwind-White Company instead of being Botted to the company outle hatter et the Pennsylvania company could have een proceeded against for unfair discrimination. Mr. Thayer emphatically denied that the Pennsylvania company had any urpose of evading the law in that trans-cetton.

Will Produce Books.

Will Produce Books.

The minute books of several companies, owned by the Consolidated Coal Company, were then called for. Hugh L. Bond, of the Battimore and Ohlo, who acted in the capacity of atterney for President C. W. Watson, the Consolidated Coal Company and others, stated that while the Battimore and Ohlo and the coal company were willing to facilitate the singular by the production of the books, he was not willing to produce them for public use, and that if the commission desired them for this purpose it would have to take the proper means to get them.

After a number of sharp passages between Mr. Clasgow, counsel for the commission, and Mr. Bond, Mr. Watson promised to produce the books.

"I would like to ask," said Mr. Bond, "that if we produce the soloss, will Mr. Glasgow use the information therein contained in the interest of any personal client of his?"

"That is a degree of insolence which I do not intend to take from any one," protested Mr. Glasgow.

Mr. Watson then said he would be willing for the commission to take the books to Washington and examine them.

Plea of Immunity Denied.

Plea of Immunity Denied.

(By Associated Press.)

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 17.—In the relate cases in the United States District Court here to-day the plea of immunity filed by the Chicago and Alton and other railways on the basis of the decision by Judge 'Humphrey at Chicago in the Beef Trust case, was dealed.

The decision sustains the demurrers of the government which were based upon the principles laid down in the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the so-called tobacco trust cases. This decision held that the immunity granted by the State was the personal privilege to the one testifying or giving information.

WATCHERS IN TREES SEND NEWS OF THE RACES

SEND NEWS OF THE RACES

(By Associated cress.)

NEW YORK, April 17.—The second day of the war on pool rooms, inaugurated by the Jockey Chih at the Aquednet race track, was marked to-day by the same delay and strict censorship of all telegraphic messages which put the pool room representatives in a panic yesterday. In the city the similer pool rooms closed their shors, while the larger places operated by an chaborate system of relay ranners from watchers in trees and on telegraph poles to leased telephone lines, and a cautious but brisk business.



DR. ENNION G. WILLIAMS, Chairman Health Investigating Commit-

MAKES GALL FOR INSURANCE LAWS

Congress Must Make Repetition of Scandals Impossible, President Declares.

TILLMAN ASSAILS

Reads Letter Making Sensational Charges Against Root, Mor-

ton and Higgins.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 17.—President Roosevelt to-day transmitted to Congress an important message relating to insur ance legislation. Accompanying the message were the report and recommenda tions of the insurance convention which was held in Chicago last February Among the recommendations is the draft of a bill, which Congress is urged to

of a bill, which Congress is urged to enact into law, with such amendments as its wisdom may suggest.

The President says the convention sought "to prepare a bill which-should be at once protective of pollcyholders and fair and just to insurance companies, and which should prevent the graver evils and abuses of the business, and at the same time forestall any wild or drastic legislation which would be more harmful than hereficial."

ineficial."
The President urges the enactment of the President urges the enactment of the proposed measure, as, he says: "We are not to be pardoned if we fail to take every step in our power to prevent the possibility of the repetition of such socials as those that have occurred in connection with the insurance business as disclosed by the Armstong committee."

The text of the President's message to Congress is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Repre-

I herewith transmit the report and recommendations, with accompanying papers of the Insurance convention, which met in February last at Chicago.

papers of the Insurance convention, which met in February last at Chicago. The convention was called because of the extraordinary disclosures of wrong-ful insurance methods recently made by the Armstrong Legislative Committee of the State of New York, the suggestion that it should be called coming to me originally from Gover-John A. Johnson, of Minnesota, through Commissioner of Insurance Thomas D. O'Brien, of that State.

The convention consisted of about 100 governors, attorneys-general and commissioners of insurance of the States and Territories of the Union. The convention was seeking to accomplish uniformity of insurance legislation throughout the States and Territories, and as a prime step toward this purpose decided to endeavor to secure the enactment by the Congress of the United States of a proper insurance code for the District of Columbia, which might serve as a model for the several States.

Before adjournment the convention appointed a committee of three at-

model for the several States.

Before adjournment the convention appointed a committee of three atatterneys-general and twelve commissloners of insurance of various States to prepare and have presented to the Congress a bill which should embody

(Continued on Third Page,)

Three Killed; Four Hurt.

ZION NOW BEGINS

LEGAL FIGHT FOR

CITY OUTGROWN HEALTH SYSTEM

Special Committee So Declares in Report to the Council.

HIGH DEATH RATE DUE TO NEGLIGENCE

Is the Natural Consequence of the Lack of Effort to Check Disease-Ordinances Offered for Readjustment of Composition and Duties of Board.

The report of the special committee amed to investigate conditions in the Health Department was made public for the first time last night, at a special meeting of the Common Council and after being read was referred to the Committee on Charter, Ordinances and Re form.

The report which is printed in full below is a lengthy one, and is signed by all the members of the committee as follows Dr. Ennion G. Williams (chairman), W. W. Morton, A. Beirne Blair, Barton H. Grundy, John J. Lynch.

The committee in its report makes number of recommendations, which, if adopted, will result in a practical reorganization of the entire department. It cites in the outset, that the present

system was adopted when Richmond was a small and unimportant city, and inti-mates strongly that these conditions have been outgrown.

The committee reviews the ordinance and organization of the department to bear out the above contentions, and un-der the next head takes up the depart-ment of vital statistics.

Sharply Criticised.

The system here in vogue is sharply oriticised, and strong suggestions of im-

orticised, and along supportering provement are made.

In concluding its observations on this subject, the committee says:

"Our high death rate is but the natural consequences of the lack of effort on our

consequences of the tack of effort on our part to check disease."

The subject of infectious diseases is dealt with at length, and some timely suggestions are submitted.

In treating the subject of "Milk and food inspection," the committee uses this striking opening sentence:

"The department of milk and food inspection consist of an inspector with two assistants. One of the assistants is an analytical chemist. The qualifications of the other two men were stated by the president of the board of health to be as follows: One had worked in a meathouse and the other in a grocery store." and the other in a grocery store.'

Ordinance Submitted.

The report concludes with the draft of an ordinance framed by the City-Attorney readjusting the composition and duties of the Board of Health. It is recommended that the board be composed of five members, one to be a lawyer, another a medical doctor and another a civil engineer.

The board shall elect one of their number president and another registert and another president pro-tem.

The board shall elect one of their number president and another president pre tem. The board shall appoint a chief health officer, city bacteriologist, plumbing inspector, food inspector and clerk for the Health Department.

The ordinance then goes on to place full authority and power in the Board of Health to control all matters relating to the Health Department, and holding the board responsible for the performance of the duties.

A good deal of interest was manifested in the reading of the paper, and a num-

A good deal of interest was maintened in the reading of the paper, and a number of gentlemen not members of the Council were present. Among these were Alderman W. T. Dabney, Mr. Alfred B. Williams, Dr. E. C. Levy, Dr. W. T. Oppenheimer, Messrs, C. Mauning, W. Leaman and others.

Report in Full.

The paper is a very interesting one, and is in full as follows;
To the Council of the City of Richmond;
Gentlemen.—Your special joint committee appointed under a preamble and resolution approved January 12, 1805, to

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

ANDREW CARNEGIE CONFERRED DEGREE

Celebration in Philadelphia of An-All Negotiations Looking to Peaceful Settlement of Trouniversary of Birth of Benjamin Franklin. ble Broken Off Yesterday.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, April 17.—All negotiations looking to a peaceful settlement of the question as to who shall control Zion City and its vast resources were broken off to-day. John Alexander Dowie, through his attorneys, Emil C. Wetten and P. C. Haley, threw down the gaintle to General Overseer Wilbur Glen Voliva and his followers when a proposition advanced by Voliva to the effect that the twenty-one million dollar estate he turned over Dowie, in speaking of the million, Attorney P. C. Haley, representing Dowie, said:

"As soon as We can obtain the necessary information we shall the a bill in chancery in the Circuit Court of Lake county at Wankegan. "This instringer will be a pelition that the transfer of the property of Zion City, executed by General Overseer Voliva, giving to, Deacon Alexander Granger full like thereof, be declared void." PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 17 .- In the presence of a brilliant gathering of perons distinguished in the arts, sciences literature and in many branches of edueation, the four days' celebration in this city of the two hundredth anniversary of the hirth of Benjamin Franklin was

formally opened to-night. Besides the reception of delegates and invited guests, formal addresses of felicitation from societies and educational institutions in Europe and America were read, and Andrew Carengle, Lord Rector of the University of St. Andrew conread, and Andrew Carnegie, lord rector Allss Agnes Irwin, dean of Radeliffe College, who is a great-great-granddaugh-ter of Benjamin Franklin.

New Bureau.

Hirece Killed, Four Charles of Haltta, April 17.—Three members of the crew of the British battleship Priace of Wales were killed, to-day and four were injured by a boller explosion while the vessel was undergoing her speed trials. The connecting rad bolls on the high pressure engine and the top cylinder cover were fractured. (Hy Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, April 17.—The House
io-day passed a bill creating a bureau of
the reclamation service in the interior
Department, to be headed by a director,
with a salary of \$6,000 a year,



WITH HIS PITCHFORK

sentative in Congress shall not do certain things. Congress may say to a citizen you shall be of a certain age, and possess certain qualifications before occupying certain offices under the civil service. It can prescribe certain qualifications of age, otc., before a citizen can vote.

Representatives in Congress are selected by the people to de very important things.

BLACKBURN LOSES ON FIRST ROUND

Demurrers to Three Bills Overruled and the Cases All Consolidated.

CONTENTION OF THE DEFENSE

Was That Blackburn, Though Elected, Was Not a Member of Congress at the Time.

(Special to The Thines-Dispatch.) GREENSBORO, N. C., April 17.-The rial of Congressman Blackburn begun in the Circuit Court here this morning, but the whole day was consumed in ar guing demurrers to the bills of indict-Judge Goff at 6 o'clock overruling the same and ordering the de fendant to plead.

Immediately after court met this morn ing, District Attorney Lewis calling up the Blackburn cases, announced that there were seven bills, four found at Ashe-ville, and three supplemented bills found at Greensboro court, charging defendant with having violated the statute forbidding members of Congress from prac-ticing for valuable consideration before any bureau or departmental officer of the

government. He moved for a consolidation of all the filed the point of the put filed for the put filed demuirrers to the three bills found at Greensboro, and asked that the question of consolidation be held in abelance and this point of law was settled. Judge that the put filed for fines. Lewis opposed this, but Judge Gon post-poned the consolidation until the argu-

pened the consolidation until the argument was made on the demurrer, after which he allowed the consolidation and adjourned court until Wednesday.

Argument for defendant was made by Attorneys Bynum, Justice and Brooks, they contending that Blackburn was not a member of Congress in the purities of the Statute at the time of the alleged taking of a fee to practice before the dyartnein, which was in January, 1905, whereas he did not take the oath of office until December.

Many cases were cited in support of this

position. Counsel also arguing that such a law was unconstitutional.

For the government, Judge Lewis and Special Assistant Britt made exhaustive arguments, citing the case of Congressman Briggs, Schator Burton and Senator Deldrich, as well as other cases.

Announcing his decision Judge Goff said in part: I have no doubt whatever but that Congress has the right to prescribe rules and regulations for the conduct of citizens who accept positions in the goveitizens who accept positions in the gov-Congress the right to say that a repre

THE WEATHER

Porecast: Virginia—Fair, warmer Wednesday: Thursday, fair; variable winds, becoming south and fresh.
North Carolina-Fair, warmer Wednesday: Thursday fair, warmer on the coast, light to fresh cast to south winds.

Conditions Yesterday.

Conditions in Important Cities.

(At 8 P. M., 1998tern Time.)
Ther. High. T.,
N. C., 68 61
Sept. 1998 1998
Geo., 41 68
N. Y., 46 41
OR, 60 61

Place, shrville, N. C....

Charlmatt O.
Charlmatt O.
Chayenport
Detroit Mich.
Calveston. Tex.
Listieras. N. C.
Liackson. Ville.
Kansas. City.
Memphis.
New Orleans.
Norfolk. Va.
Oklahoma City.
Pitsburg. Ps.
Tampa. Pla.
Washington.
Wilmington.

age, etc., before a citizen can vote.

Representatives in Congress are selected by the people to do very important things. They have many privileges that other citizens have not—power very extensive.

After election a congressman speaks for all the people of his district. He is one man, exalted above thousands, who can do certain things for them. Not only does he speak for them, but for millions over all the land.

At the time the act in dispute was passed certain reprehensible practices had spring up and were being done by representatives in Congress. Could this statute have had the desired effect had it applied to the member-elect only after he had taken the oath of office?

The representatives of the government in the departments have the right to expect the representatives in Congress who appear before them to do so disinterestedly.

The law recognizes that "when self the wavering balance shakes it is rarely right adjusted."

"After his election and continuance in office means until his death or his expulsion or the expiration of his term. No one is compelled to be a representative in Congress. If he desired to be hemst' accept the responsibilities and be No one is compelled to be a representa-tive in Congress. If he desired to be he must accept the responsibilities and be governed by the regulations. When he is actuated by a fee that one man has paid him, he ceased to speak for all his people or for his government. I will later put in shape and file my opinion. My decision is that the de-murrer is overfuled.

murrer is overruled.

WOMEN DRIFT TWO HOURS ON UPTURNED BOAT

TAMPA, FLA., April 17 .- George Gar

ry, cashler of the Tampa Electric Conpany, was drowned to-day in Hillsborough Bay, a mile off Ballest Point, while out with a pleasure party. The boat was overturned in rough water. Carry started to swim to shore to secure assistance after he and Mahoney rescued the young ladies and placed them on the upturned boat. Being exhausted, Garry went down some distance from his companions and his body has not yet been recovered, although a large fleet of tugs and launches were engaged all the afternoon in dragging. J. T. Mahoney and the ladies were in the water an hour and afteen minutes before they drifted ashore. One of the ladies was unconscious when she reached the shore, Carry came recently from Boston, and was a member of a prominent family there. ry, cashler of the Tampa Electric Com-

CLAYTON M'MICHAEL DIES IN PHILADELPHIA

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 17.—Col. Clayton McMichael, former postmaster of Philadelphia, and a member of a distinguished family, died suddenly to-day, aged sixty-two years, Death was due to an abscess on the jugular vein. Clayton McMichael was for many years the editor of the Philadelphia North American.

BIG FIELD FOR CITY OFFICES

final Entries of Yesterday Show Some Opposition in Nearly All of the Wards.

PACE TO HAVE CLEAR FIELD

Several Aldermen Will Not Have to Fight to Get Back-Battle on in Earnest.

Entries for honors in the city Demo ratic primary closed at noon yesterday, and but few new men got into the run-The primary will take place of

ning. The primary will take place on Thursday, April 26th, and the officers and polling places will be chosen by the City Committee Friday night.

According to reported predictions, City Treasurer Pace will have no opposition, but will win the second political honor of his life without a struggle.

There were fifty-three entries for the thirty-five seats in the lower branch and sixteen for the eleven seats in the Board. Only one candidate offering did not finally enter. He was Mr. P. Bonini, of Madison

enter. He was Mr. P. Honini, of Madisor Ward, who finally withdrew his applica-

Ward, who finally withdrew his application.

All the incumbents for the lower branch
have opposition. Following are the Aldermen who have a clear field: Messrs.
Ganst. of Monroe: Grundy. of Henry,
and Cottrell and Seay, of Cluy.

Now that the issue is made up, the
battle, which will be of less than ten
days' duration, will be full of life and
fire. The new candidates out for the
Board are Messrs. Ellett and Riley, of

fire. The new candidates out for the Board are Messrs. Ellett and Riley, of Lee; Noble, of Jefferson; Cayle, of Marshall, and Christian and Masurier, of Madison. Messrs. Ellett and Masurier are now members of the lower brunch, while Messrs. Noble and Christian have herotofore occupied seats as councilmen. There is a pretty fair sprinking of new men out for the Council all over the city. the city. The Candidates.

The Candidates.

The full list of entries follows:

MONROE WARD.

Board of 'Aldermen—Murx Gunst.

Common Council—T. Francis Green,

P. J. White, John P. Lea, N. F. Jacobs, E. H. Spence, Ennion G. Williams,

Dr. Thomas D. Merrick, John B. Billey—S.

Life WARD.

Board-T. H. Ellett, Henry C. Riely, W. J. Gliman.

Bonta-T. T. Falley,
W. J. Gliman,
Council—Honry R. Pollard, Jr., Edward H. Fergusson, James E. Cannon,
Claude L. Batkins, A. L. Phillips, W.
W. Morton, A. W. Hargrove-T.
JEFFERSON WARD,
Bonrd—William H. Adams, W. M.
Turpin, E. M. Noble,
Council—John A. Selph, W. T. Atkinson, H. O. Gates, Morgan R. Mills,

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

The Times-Dispatch

April, Inclusive, 1906, Printed of

Real Estate, Financial and Industrial Advertising

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NEGROES FIRE **on** SLEEPING WOMEN

Bullets Enter Bedroom But Nobody Is Hurt; Feeling Strong.

TOWNS BRISTLE WITH BAYONETS

Pennsylvania Mining Camp Quiet Last Night, But Situation Looked Ugly-New Outbreak May Occur at Funcrals To-

SPRINGFIELD, MO., April 17.-Leslie Peters, the eighteen-year-old boy who inst night shot and killed Ralph Burns, acquitted by a coroner's jury to-day. Many of the negroes here say that they are glad that Burns was killed. He was regarded by the colored people as a bad an, and was accordingly feared by many

nob leaders are expected to be made until the special grand jury gets through with its secret session, has had its effect in its secret session, has had its effect in quieting the people. It is not expected that any further moves will be made to apprehend the mob leaders until conditions become quieter. Three arrests were made to-day. The jail is surrounded by a heavy guard to-night, and troops are patrolling the negro quarter.

Fired Into Houses.

Fired Into Houses.

Some persons, supposed to be negroes, fired two bullets early this morning Into the house of S. P. Flelder, a traveling man. Flelder is the father of Ollie Flelder, the young woman whom Leslie Peters was escorting home last night, when, being attacked by two negroes, he shot and killed one of them. Several hours later two bullets were fired through the window of the bed-room occupied by Mrs. Flelder and her three bables.

None was hurt, but the family became panic-stricken. Mr. Flelder was away at the time, and the fact of the shooting did not become known till to-day, when the algebrases.

Assails Lynchers.

Assails Lynchers.

Judge A. J. Lincoln, of the Criminal Court, in charging the grand juvy called to investigate the recent lynchings, was bitter in his statements. After reciting the causes leading up to the calling together of the jury, he said:

"This outrage deserves the condemnation of all good citizens and the most sigid investigation at your hands. All persons, their aiders, and abetters, engaged in that shameful citrage are guilty under the law, of murder in the first degree.

"Let the lash fall where it may. You should indict every man proved to your

"Let the lash fall where it may. You should indict every man proved to your reasonable satisfaction to be guilty. Whether friend or fee, rich or poor, high or low, wherever you find guilt, let that guilt be punished. The path of safety lies in the most vigorous, rigid and exhaustive investigation. The night's scenes have turned backwards the bands on the dial of our progress. We know not how far, and only the most vigorous measures can compel a rebound. Your investigation should be prudent, careful and painstaking in order to protect any who may be wrongfully charged."

TROOPS GUARDING STREETS OF TOWN

Feared That Another Outbreak Will Occur in Pennsylvania Mining District To-day.

(By Associated Press.) JOHNSTOWN, PA., April 17.—Windber*
streets to-night present a marked contrast to last night, bristling with bayonets of the State constability, who are
retaining order that was brought out of
the riotous and chnotic conditions that
prevailed for several hours. While there
is every semblance of order, there is
still an undercurrent of feeling that there
will be another outbreak to-morrow when
the funerals of the three mob eletims will
be held.

The prisoners arrested last night and
charged to-day with rioting were transferred from the Windsor lock-up to-day
to the county fail at Somerset by Sheriff
Begley with a corps of deputies without
incident. The entire town to-night, as
well as the Berwind-White Coal Company's mines, is closely guarded, and
all who go in or out of the town must
pass the scrutiny of the State constabilings.

The conditions that prevailed upon the
arrival of the troops still obtains, but
no saloons are open. These will remain
closed until at danger of forther troube
is passed. JOHNSTOWN, PA., April 17.—Windber's

is massed.

It is said to-night that the shooting last night will put an end indictly to the troubles in this district, as has been the experience in other strikes; that but lite bloodshed had the effect of quiting the mob until a settlement was eventually secrebed.

mob until a settlement was eventually searched.

From other coal fields, no reports of violence are made, In the West Virginia held there is a slightly strained situation at Moussylle, but it does not threaten to be serious while the miners and operators remain in deadlock. Should the operators at Moudsylle attempt to bring in mon-union miners, then it is though the strikers will resist the efforts.

Coroner Louther held an inquest to-day on the bodies of the three men killed. The yerdiet returned was to the effect that the men came to their death frean gunsho wounds inflicted by deputies while in the performance of their duttes.

Rioting in France.

Rioting in France.

Rioting in France.

(By Associated Press.)

LENS, FRANCE, April II.—There was a renewal of the disturbances consequent on the sirike of miners in the Passbectalas district. The wife of a miner who had refused to strike was attacked in ter home by 150 women, the wice of strikers, her clothing turn off, and herfurniture wrecked. Several women wers arrested, but they subsequently were released. The general prefect was received with snops of "Long Lives Irevolution."

Rioting was resumed to-day. The focal attack, but they calling urgently, for re-inforcements.

Supreme in Its Field.

From the 1st to the 15th of

17,990 Lines

printed during the same period by its TWO EVEN-ING CONTEMPORARIES COMBINED. No business man asks the reason why. He knows that it is the superior value of the Times-Dispatch that secures the investment of his funds in its advertising columns.